E/CONF.39/D/179
SUMMARY
12 Nov.1962
ORIGINAL : ENGLISH

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE
ON THE APPLICATION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LESS DEVELOPED AREAS

SUMMARY

Agenda Item: D.3.3

Sudan

SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS

By Osman AHMED TAMAN,
Inspector,
Ministry of Commerce,
Industry and Supply

Papers have been contributed to the United Nations Conference on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas as working papers for that Conference. They are published as presented by the contributors, and the contents and the views expressed are those of the contributors. (See notes overleaf.)

NOTES

1. Papers selected for inclusion in General Sessions will be available at the Conference in the following official languages of the United Nations: English, French, Russian and Spanish.

2. Papers selected for inclusion in Specialized Sessions will be available at the Conference in only one of the above official languages.

3. Summaries of all papers, as submitted by contributors, will be available at the Conference in the following official languages of the United Nations: English, French, Russian and Spanish.

4. Papers and summaries will not be available for general distribution in advance of the Conference. They will be published in advance in limited quantities only for the use of delegations of participating governments and of other authorized participants. Post-Conference publication and general distribution of the Conference Proceedings will follow United Nations practices as laid down by the United Nations Publications Board.

SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS

by

Osman Ahmed Taman, Inspector
Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Supply

SUMMARY

A fair number of industries has been established in the Sudan, and has started to supply the local market with various types of goods such as : Building Materials, Pharmaceuticals, Paints, Toilet and Cosmetic Preparations, Laundry and Toilet Soap, Laundry Blue, Perfumeries, Matches, Batteries, Cigarettes and Tobacco, Flour Milling, Macaroni and Vermacelli, Canned Foods, Alcohols and Alcoholic Liquers, Beer, Confectionery, Biscuits, Refrigeration Units, Aluminiumware, Glassware, Plasticware, Enamelware, Wire Nails, Steel Furnature, Edible Oils, Tanning of Leather, Footwear, Textile, Paper and Paperboard Mills.

Most of these industries at present depend on a high preportion of imported raw materials. Many of the Local Products are often not of the same quality as the similar imported articles, due to obvious reasons such as shortage of technicians and skilled labour, lack of means by which the various stages of production are checked etc.

At present local manufacturers submit samples of goods to Welcome Chemical Laboratories (The Government Analyst) for testing at their own expense, and obtain a certificate of quality. There is no local institution which has the equipment and staff to render service to local industry as regards improvement of methods of processing. Consequently, every now and then the Ministry of Commerce, Industry & Supply is faced with problems of quality control.

However all Government orders are now obtained through tenders, which are open for both local and foreign manufacturers on the basis of definite specifications (in most cases these are British Specifications and Standards and some-times with little modifications to suit local conditions).

The object of the Government is to encourage the establishment, locally, of industries which would produce high quality product, and thus ultimately cut down imports. However it is not in interest of the country to encourage the manufacture of inferior quality. Hence we felt that the

need for setting up a national body to render technical service to our infant industry.

Measures have been taken to establish an industrial research institute in the next ten years Development Budget. This institute will have the task of carrying research work and tests in the fields of national science and technoloby for development of Sudanese industry and agriculture.

There are various local raw materials which would provide a good field for research, and also the institute would also give assistance to local industries as regards improvement of methods of processing.

S - 1720 E - Nov.1962 - 1,600